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GENERAL ASSEMBLY
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Items 10, 112 and 157 of the preliminary list*
REPORT OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON THE WORK OF THE ORGANIZATION
RIGHT OF PEOPLES TO SELF-DETERMINATION
MEASURES TO ELIMINATE INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM

SECURITY COUNCIL
Fifty-third year

Letter dated 4 May 1998 from the Permanent Representative of Pakistan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

On the night of 26 to 27 April 1998, 22 civilians, including 7 men, 7 women and 8 children (ages 3-10) belonging to two Kashmiri families, were massacred in cold blood at Seri, Village Bandala (District Bhimber) in Azad Kashmir. Two others were seriously injured. The site of the crime lies at a distance of approximately 600 metres from the line of control on the side of Azad Jammu and Kashmir.

A thorough week-long investigation into the massacre has been conducted. After a careful evaluation of all the evidence (details are provided in the attached annex), it has been established beyond any reasonable doubt that it is a trans-line of control act of terrorism by the Indian armed forces.

This blatant incursion across the line of control by Indian military personnel has raised tension to an even higher level, increasing further the threat to peace and security in the region. It also adds a new destabilizing dimension to the Jammu and Kashmir dispute, which remains a major flashpoint in the world.

I have been instructed to request you to bring the aforementioned serious violation of the line of control and heinous act of Indian terrorism to the immediate attention of the Security Council.

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* A/53/50.

In view of the gravity of the situation on the line of control, it is important that the United Nations Military Observer Group in India and Pakistan (UNMOGIP) be strengthened and enabled to play its indispensable role in the maintenance of peace in this volatile region.

I would appreciate it if the present letter could be circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, under items 10, 112 and 157 of the preliminary list, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Ahmad KAMAL
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

ANNEX

Details of the massacre of 22 persons in Jammu and Kashmir on the night of 26 to 27 April 1998

Location	Seri, Village Bandala (District Bhimber), Azad Jammu and Kashmir (600 metres from the line of control inside Azad Jammu and Kashmir.
Casualties	Twenty-two dead - seven men, seven women and eight children (ages 3-10) and two others seriously injured. All the victims belonged to two families.
Nature of the attacks	The victims were incapacitated prior to the attack by the possible use of canister gas. Most of them were shot in the head with 9 mm bullets from silencer-fitted weapons. Daggers were used to mutilate the bodies. The victims were in bed at the time of the killing.
Evidence	The presence of Indian ammunition cases, watch and daggers on the site: an Indian-made watch (Digiana Time), reflecting India and Pakistan standard times, a dagger and dagger grip, and several written notes were recovered from the scene of the crime. Thirty-four fired 9 mm cases and five or six AK-47 cases were found at the site. The 9 mm cases bore the markings of the Kirat Ordnance Factory, India. Eye witness accounts confirm that assailants withdrew across the line of control into Indian-occupied Kashmir after the attack. Soon after the attack Verey light signals were sighted from Indian-held positions. The approach was methodical and carried out with military precision. The operation involved deployment of action and protection groups.